100% 80% 60% 22,8 14,3 24.6 26,4 26,4 17,0 27,6 19,4 8,0 10,9 5,2 40% 21,6 5,3 21,3 22,5 5,7 7,7 5.7 5,4 5,3 5,2 5,4 5,2 5,2 20% 40,3 38,9 36,1 31,8 29,1 29,1 27,3 27,3 25,9 22,5 22,7 21,7 0% 1990 1993 1997 2000 2001 2002 1990 1993 1997 2000 2001 2002 pensioners average ■ food ■ beverages, tobacco □ housing clothing and footwear

personal requirements

leisure

Figure 5: Relative expenditures of households of pensioners in comparison with overall development of average consumption behaviour

## Notice:

*Food* – sum of all expenditures on food with the exception of food in restaurants.

☐ furnishings, household equipment

transport

□ other

Beverages and tobacco – sum of all expenditures on alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

*Housing* – sum of all expenditures on rent, energy, water, services connected with maintenance or reconstruction of a dwelling, housing insurance and mortgage credit repayments.

*Clothing and footwear* – sum of all expenditures on clothing, footwear, supplements to clothing, repairs, cleaning and renting of clothing and footwear.

*Furnishings, household equipment* – sum of all expenditures on furnishing, breeding of domestic animals and plants.

*Personal requirements* – sum of all expenditures on health and social care, cosmetics, drugs, pension insurance, life insurance.

*Transport* – sum of all expenditures on public transport, purchasing and maintenance (including gas) of own vehicles, and expenditures on communication (phone, postage).

*Leisure time* – sum of all expenditures on food in restaurants, tickets for culture and sports events, holidays, electronics, jewel, flowers, and toys. A significant component of leisure time expenditures forms expenditure on education.

Source: Family Budget Surveys 1990-2002, own computations.